THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, & GENERAL ADVERTISER

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NUMBER 1048.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1802. [VOLUME XVII.

At the sign of the
SPREAD EAGLE,
In Chillicothe.

THE subscriber having furnished his new house, which contains comfortable lodging and private rooms, his cellar well stored with liquors of various kinds, his stable well furnished with separate stalls, plentifully stored with good timothy hay, corn and oats, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generelly, that his constant care will be to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom, in the most agreeable manner. He flatters himself that from his means of accommodation, and due attention to those who call on him, their situation will be as agreeable with him, as in any other public house in town.

WILLIAM LAMB.

Sept. 27, 1802. [12w6w.]

By the several late Arrivals,
Wm. Mackenzie & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
Fall Goods.

Richmond, 30th Sept. 1802. [10t]

To Rent,

FOR one or more years, and possession immediately given, a large and commodious three story new BRICK HOUSE, situated on Main-street, and nearly in the centre of the city of Richmond. The said house was erected for a public tavern or inn, and is supposed generally to be as well constructed or planned for the accommodation of travellers as any in the state, having thirty-seven rooms, with a front and back platform—two of said rooms are 30 feet 4 inches by nearly 23 feet—All of them are neatly finished, and 25 have fire-places with grates. There is (nearly adjoining) a two story brick family House, having 6 rooms with fire-places in each, including a wash room, which has a boiler and spring in it, and kitchen with a pump therein. There is likewise a brick dairy house, a smoke house, a large carriage house, and brick stable, 73 feet by 37—neatly finished, with 42 stalls, and calculated to accommodate 82 horses, with a granary, nearly in the centre of the stable, consisting of 6 apartments, that will hold from 50 to 60 barrels of grain—the floor over the horses is tongued and groaved, on which is another granary, and sufficient room to stow away from 15 to 20 tons of hay. There is a good pump and constant spring in the stable yard, nearly opposite to the centre of the stable—the water from said spring is conveyed under ground and passes through the dairy house where there are fixed conveniencies for cooling of milk, butter, and liquors, after which it forms a spring or pool in the family yard. It is thought unnecessary to make any comments on the eligibility or situation of the stand, as it is presumed that any person or persons that wishes to rent will view the premises previous to their agreeing on the terms. For terms apply to *George Winston*, near Richmond, or the subscriber near the Meadow Bridges in Hanover county.

Nathan Bell.

10th Mo. 5, called October 5, 1802.

FOR SALE,
A tract of Land,

LYING near Halifax Court-house, (Virg.) containing between 600 and 1000 acres. It lies on the main road leading from Petersburg and Richmond up into the back parts of Virginia and the Carolinas and Georgia, and is elegantly situated for a stand for a merchant or tavern keeper. The soil of the land is extremely fertile, and well adapted for the culture of tobacco, corn, wheat and every other article of profitable use for the farmer or planter. Terms shall be made extremely low to any person disposed to purchase and able to pay a considerable part of the purchase money down.—If prefered by the purchaser, a considerable part of the purchase money will be taken in likely negroes, at a liberal price.—Two very convenient tracts might be made in a division of the whole tract, if by doing so it would add to the convenience of a purchaser. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. MATHEW SIMS.

October 25, 1802.

A FEW COPIES OF
Henning's Justice,
May be had at this Office, and of Mr. Pumfrey, Book-Binder and Stationer.

Land for Sale.

THAT well known Tract called WEST-POINT, situate in the lower end of King William county, and bounded by York, Mattapony and Pamunkey Rivers, containing nearly 3000 acres.

To be minute in delineating the many and great natural advantages attached to this land, would be superfluous, as strangers would view it before they purchase; and those who are acquainted with it, want no further information. It may not however be improper to say, that as to fertility of soil, benefit of navigation, and the advantage of fish, oysters and wild fowl, it is not exceeded by any tract of land in Virginia. This land will be disposed of by Public Sale at West-Point, on Wednesday, the first day of next December, in lots, of from three to four hundred acres, on the following terms, to wit: One third of the purchase money paid down, one third in eighteen months, and the balance in one year after the expiration of the said eighteen months; and the payments to be secured by bond and a deed of trust on the land, with interest from the day of sale.

A clear and indefeasible title will be made to the purchasers by the subscribers, who have authorized Mr. *Patrick Hendren* to attend the sale and make conveyances.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
Alexandria.
CHARLES CARTER,
Shirley.

October 18th, 802. [t1stDec.]

John Henry,

Is Landing a few packages of well assorted
Irish Linen,

EACH containing about thirty pieces, which he will dispose of on moderate terms. 12t

Richmond, 22d October, 1802.

Candles & Soap.

The Subscriber has established a
Candle & Soap Manufactory,

NEAR the Market-House in this city, on a much more extensive scale than has hitherto been attempted by any other person in this place—and hopes that the citizens thereof and the public in general will extend to him the encouragement he may merit in the prosecution of a business so long and so wanted in Richmond. All orders from the country will be carefully attended to, and the articles furnished at a lower price than at any other place in this city.

N. B. *Tallow* and *Liquid Soap* may also be had at a reduced price.

THOMAS MAULE.

Richmond, 10th mo. 20th, 1802.

WE, the subscribers, do certify, that we are well acquainted with the quality of Thomas Maule's Candles, having made use of them for a considerable time, and apprehend them to be fully equal to the imported Candles in point of burning, &c and recommend them for general use, wishing he may meet with that encouragement which he is justly entitled to for establishing so useful and necessary a business in this place.

Waddy Turner, H. Dabney, J. Pollard, Robert Robinson, John Clarke, Wm. M. Thompson, John Foster, Jacob Mayers, James Roberts, Robert Hendren, Conyngham Burton, Charles Wills, Reuben Cantor, J. Widewilt, Jacob Abraham, J. Darmstatt, Wm. Crozier, E. Macquiellen, Jos. Ladd, Walter Potter, Wm. M'Cay, Jacob Harrison, Israel I. Cohen, Robert Turner, Jacob Fackler, John C. Ayers, John M'Bride, Wm. Prichard, Thomas Ladd, Amos Ladd. Th. Davis, Close Maxwell, Wm. Strode, Robert Davidson, P. Wilkinson, G. R. Hallam, N. Hallam, C. Dill, Jas. Bootright, F. de la Plance, E de la Planche, H. Mosby, Leander Hughes, G. W. Hill, J. P. Hopkins, Charles Carter, F. Hyland, Joel Tucker, W. C. Derrough, John Doyle, Joshua Brotherhood, Walter Shelton, John Pollard, Robert S. Smithey, William Davidson, Richard Thompson, Sam. G. Patten, Samuel Pleasants, jun. Z. Rehine, Samuel Pointer, P. Harwood, Richard Edwards, Esme Smock, Th. Cowles, B. H. Judah, John Pumfrey, Wm. Nice, Ro. Brooke, George W. Smith, Wm. Du-Val, John S. Pleasants, W. H. Fitzwhylsonn. 6t

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FOR SALE,
Cologne Mill-stones

From 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet 8 inches.
Apply to
Jesse Hollingsworth & Son,
Baltimore, or to
Macmurdo & Fisher.
Richmond, October 21, 1802. 8w

Shanks & MacRae,

In addition to a variety of Goods, well selected and adapted to the Fall and Winter Season,

HAVE received by the Re-Union, from Liverpool, and the Octavia, from London, the balance of their assortment, which will be sold wholesale or retail, on usual credits, and at moderate prices, to men of established punctuality.

Manchester, 17th October, 1802. tf.

Will be Sold,
To the highest bidder, at Major William M'Craw's, in Halifax county, on Friday the 26th day of November ensuing, the
Tract of Land,
On which he lives,

CONTAINING four hundred acres by an old survey; the land lies on Dan River, about one mile above Irvine's Ferry, about one hundred acres of low grounds of prime quality, the high land is esteemed of equal quality to any on the river in the same neighborhood. The plantation is in good repair and will answer well to employ about six labourers. At the same time and place, will be sold, five likely NEGROES. The terms of sale will be, one half to be paid in cash and the balance in twelve months. The most undoubted security will be required for the last payment. The sale will be made by the subscriber, as a trustee between the said William M'Craw of the one part, and John B. Scott and George Carrington of the other.

BERRYMAN GREEN.

October 10, 1802. tf

TO BE RENTED,
A Tenement,

Next door to Mr. CROUCH's Hotel.
Apply to
JAMES P. HOPKINS.

14th October, 1802. (tf)

Wanted Immediately,

AT the Eagle Tavern, two sober, active WAITERS.—For such good wages will be given.

ESME SMOCK.

Richmond, October 4, 1802.

RUNAWAY
From the subscriber in the forks of Hanover, about the middle of last month, a negro man named
JACOB;

HE is about five feet ten inches high, twenty five years old and rather spare made. I have reasons to believe that he will attempt to pass for a free man, having been informed, that he has in his possession a free pass; and also knowing that he has been connected with a white woman who has lived in my neighborhood by the name of Sally Davis, and being informed that she has moved from the county, she may aid him in imposing on the public with his pass or may claim him as her slave. Ten Dollars will be given to any person who will deliver him to me or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

JOHN THORNTON, sen.

Hanover, Oct. 8, 1802.

THIRD NOTICE
In the case of DANIEL MORGAN,
A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy, founded upon the act of the congress of the United States, passed on the fourth day of April, 1800, entitled, "An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued against Daniel Morgan, late merchant of the Town of Falmouth, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on Monday the Eleventh, and on Wednesday the twentieth days of October; and on Friday the nineteenth of November next, at the commissioners office, held in the auditor's old office, near the falling garden, in the city of Richmond, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, and make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

RO: BROOKE,
Secretary to the commissioners.

Richmond Oct. 7, 1802. 119thN

Willis & Laurence H. Wibs,

BEG leave to inform their Friends, that they have taken one of the Brick Tenements near the termination of the Canal, where they will gladly receive any PRODUCE ON STORAGE on the usual terms. They will also, if required, dispose of produce as may be directed, and do business generally on commission.

October 14, 1802. 4w

Fall Goods.

Samuel P. Braddick,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

PER the Octavia from London, a very handsome assortment; which he will sell low for Cash or Produce.

Richmond, October 12, 1802. 2ms

Mr. ISAAC GREEN.

SIR,

BE pleased to take notice, that in pursuance of the order hereto annexed on the third Thursday in November next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and sunset of the same day, at the court house of Charles-City, in the State of Virginia, I shall proceed to take the depositions of Ezek. Brown, and Samuel Ladd, in a suit in chancery, depending in the court of the said county in which I am plaintiff and you are defendant.

WILLIAM P BYRD.

Aug. 1st, 1802.

CHARLES-CITY COUNTY, July, 1802.

William P. Byrd, plaintiff, against Isaac Green, defendant, } On an Injunction.

On the motion of the plaintiff this suit is continued, and leave is granted him to take the depositions of his witnesses, on publishing the time and place of taking such depositions, in the Virginia Gazette, for two months successively, and at the courthouse door of this county.

A Copy 2ms

Teste WYATT WALKER, C. C.

THE FOLLOWING
SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,
Is to raise the sum of two thousand dollars for the purpose of repairing the buildings of
Washington Henry Academy.

THIS Seminary was once second to none in the State, except William and Mary; and its healthiness of situation and contiguity to Richmond, renders its re-establishment an object of great importance to the citizens of that place. An hour's ride in any emergency may obtain the best medical aid, and place children immediately under the care and management of their parents.

The prizes in this Lottery are certainly not so large as to attract in any very great degree the mercenary; while they afford from the few blanks to a prize, a fair chance for profitable returns to those who may purchase tickets. It is the promotion of an institution so valuable to society, which ought to command the liberality of the public in general, but in an eminent degree those who reside near the place, and are consequently more immediately interested. It is presumed that if the importance of reviving this Academy, was justly appreciated, the citizens of the adjacent counties would of themselves immediately purchase all the tickets.

1	prize	of	500	500
2	do	of	300	600
5	do	of	100	500
10	do	of	50	500
50	do	of	20	1000
390	do	of	10	3900
1000	do	of	7	7000
1458				14,000
2800 tickets at five dollars, not quite two blanks to a prize				14,000

It is proposed by the above scheme, to raise 2000 dollars, by discount upon prizes alone:—which, at 13 per cent. will be the sum desired.

TICKETS are sold by the trustees,* & the money received from time to time, is directed to be deposited in the treasury, for the use of the successful adventurers, or of the purchasers of such tickets respectively, if any accident should require a reimbursement.

* Thomas Tinsley, Edmund Randolph, M. Jones, Wm. Pollard, Gervas Storrs, John Seabrook, John A. Richardson, Samuel Cherrer, Roger Gregory, jun. Wm. Trueheart, Thomas Starke, Benjamin Pollard, Henry Timberlake, Benjamin O. liver, jun. John D. Blair.

Richmond, July 17, 1800.

VIRGINIA:
In the High Court of Chancery, for the Richmond District.

BETWEEN
Samuel Overton, administrator with the will annexed of Samuel Ragland, Plaintiff.

AND
Agnes Ragland wife of William Ragland, dec'd. Thomas Poindexter and Sarah his wife, Thomas B. Watkins and Ann his wife, John Graves and Mary his wife, Martha Ragland, which said Sarah, Ann, Mary and Martha, are children, of the said Agnes Ragland; William Ragland an infant by Thomas Poindexter now assigned his guardian, Henrietta, Louisa, Lucy and Rebecca Ragland, infant children of the said Agnes Ragland by the said Agnes now assigned their guardian, Waller Overton and Martha his wife, and Thomas, Archibald, James, Samuel, John, Waller, Lucy, Martha, Sally, Ann, and Eliza Overton, infant children of Waller Overton and Martha his wife, by the said Waller Overton, now assigned their guardian, John Bickley and Henrietta his wife, and Joseph Bickley, Elizabeth Overton Bickley, Richmond Harris and Margaret Henley his wife, Nicholas Meriwether and Mary his wife, which said Joseph, Margaret Henley, Mary and Elizabeth Overton Bickley, are children of the said John and Henrietta, and James, John, William, Waller Overton Bickley and Lucy Bickley, infant children of the said John and Henrietta, by the said John Bickley, now assigned their guardian, Bernard Moore and Lucy his wife, and William Terrell and Polly Ragland Terrell, infant children of Joel Terrell and Lucy his wife, now the wife of the said Bernard Moore, and Sally and Nelly Moore, infant children of the said Bernard Moore and Lucy his wife, by the said Bernard Moore, now assigned their guardian, Ann Pulliam, and John Lewis and Susanna his wife, Samuel Hester, Robert Hester, William Bridgewater and Barbara his wife, Owen Burton and Mary his wife, Nancy Hester, James Greanwood and Henrietta his wife, Benjamin R. Pulliam an infant, by William Marshall now assigned his guardian, which said Susanna, Samuel, Robert, Rebecca, Mary, Nancy, Henrietta and Benjamin R. Pulliam, are children of the said Ann Pulliam, Nicholas Meriwether husband of Sarah Meriwether, deceased, Joseph Meriwether and Martha his wife, formerly Martha Michie, a daughter of the said Sarah Meriwether, deceased, and Mary Ragland Meriwether, Lucy Meriwether and Sally Meriwether, infant children of the said Sarah Meriwether, deceased, by Nicholas Meriwether now assigned their guardian, Elizabeth Ragland widow of Samuel Ragland, dec'd. James Watson, the only surviving acting executor of James Michie, deceased, George Michie, James Michie, John Michie, Henry A. Johnson and Anna his wife, William Tompkins and Mary his wife, Ludlow Branham and Sarah his wife, John Meade, husband of Elizabeth Meade, which said George, James, John, Ann, Mary, Sarah, and Elizabeth Meade, dec'd. are children of the said James Michie, dec'd. Defendants.

ON the motion of the plaintiff by his council, the court doth refer the accounts between the parties in this suit, to David Bullock, Richard Morris, John Overton, Lancelot Minor, David Watson, David Yancy, Robert Yancy and Charles Smith, to be by them, or any three of them, examined, stated, settled and to the court reported, with any matters specially stated, thought pertinent by themselves or required by the parties to be so stated.

A Copy Teste
PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

WE have appointed the 24th of November next, to carry the foregoing decree into effect, at the Greensprings, in Louisa county and State of Virginia.

The COMMISSIONERS.

Sept. 20, 1802.

I ONCE more most earnestly request all persons who have any claims against the estate of Major Samuel Ragland, dec'd. late of the county of Louisa and State of Virginia, to bring them forward properly authenticated, as I shall in a short time deliver up the balance of the assets now in my hands, agreeable to the will, and shall plead this notice, together with others already given, in bar to any claim that may be brought forward afterwards.

SAMUEL OVERTON, Jun.
Adm'r. with the will annexed of Samuel Ragland, deceased.

Louisa, Sept. 20th, 1802.

CASH
GIVEN FOR
United States' Stock,
AND FOR
Certificates of the State of Virginia, by
WILLIAM WEST.

Richmond, Sept. 6, 1802. 12aw f

For the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

(No. III.)

I have explained in my laſt, what I underſtand by the word "democracy" I have ſhewn that Duane has ſaid in triumph, that in Pennſylvania democracy was "*organized*," and that he ſtiles himſelf to be the *organ* of the public will. To all this, and many other things no leſs impreſſive, I forbode that Duane will ſtand mute

I will now ſhew what has been ſaid, and what is ſtill believed by the venerable judge Pendleton, who is the preſident of the court of appeals of this ſtate, upon the ſame ſubject. His opinion was delivered with philoſophic calmneſs in the year 1776, when the revolutionary temper of the country was at the higheſt. Judge Pendleton is deſervedly conſidered among the ableſt politicians and the higheſt authority to which the democratic party can appeal; becauſe he belongs to that party, and becauſe his age, ſtation, perſonal reſpectability and talents exalt him to an eminence which is ſecond to none. Theſe are the words of that venerable man: "*A democracy, referring determinations either legiſlative or executive to the people at large, is the worſt form of government imaginable.*" Upon the other hand, Duane has ſaid, with exultation and triumph, that "*in Pennſylvania democracy is organized.*" He ſays alſo that he is the *organ* of the public will. All accounts agree, that he is countenanced and patronized by Mr. Jefferſon, and that the public money has been moſt profuſely given to him, under color and in the ſhape of contracts. So that however we may diſcredit the numberleſs fictions and calumnies which have appeared in the Aurora, we cannot diſbelieve that both the Aurora and himſelf are favorites of thoſe *whom the people have delighted to honor.*

It follows from all this that Judge Pendleton's opinion is in oppoſition to that of William Duane. The citizens of Virginia who know Judge Pendleton, will not heſitate in chuſing between ſuch authorities; the people of the United States, upon a little reflection, if they will take ſo much trouble, will chuſe between wiſdom, experience and worth upon one ſide, and ——— William Duane upon the other!!! As to ill-fated Pennſylvania, ſhe appears to be in a woful ſituation; ſhe has ſuffered herſelf to be bound in fetters of iron, to be chained to a rock of impenetrable, adamantine error, and ſhe has choſen the high prieſt of infamy for her Organ and Meſſiah!

I have no doubt that Duane or ſome of his A. J. D. S. will attempt to offer ſome quibble or ſophiſm, in order to palliate the deteſtable doctrine which he has advanced; but this will not proceed from the impreſſions of juſtice, from public duty, or from a virtuous regard for the people. It will be done for the purpoſe of extending and ſtrengthening the deluſion, and for perpetuating the enthuſiaſm and prejudice which they have contrived to excite, ſo that they may continue to baſk in the ſunſhine of power and ſplendour.

Let us pauſe before we proceed, and enquire, who are theſe A. J. D. S? They are adventurers, outcaſts and fugitives from other hemiſpheres!!

So much having been ſaid concerning democracy, its teachers and its tendencies, the explanations which have been given will not fail to excite a temper of indignation in the minds of candid, virtuous, well meaning men. They will ſee that democracy, as it is explained by Judge Pendleton, as it has appeared in the Pennſylvania inſurrections, and as it is taught by Duane, is inconſiſtent with rational government; that it will not fail to terminate in licentiouſneſs and miſchief: indeed it is licentiouſneſs in its very worſt ſenſe and form. This being the caſe, I am induced to believe that there is another word which ought to be ſubſtituted in its place—this is "Demonocracy" This word, we are told, is derived or formed from two Greek words, to wit—"*Daimon*," an evil ſpirit, and "*Krateo*," to govern or rule. The Engliſh definition is, "*the power of the Devil.*"

Permit me now to aſk whether the word "Demonocracy" does not ſuit the caſe? And whether it is not likely that Duane committed an elliſis when he uſed the word democracy? If he ſhould be permitted to amend according to this explanation, his paper would then read, "*In Pennſylvania demonocracy is organized*," or rather the Devil bears ſway. This is the amount of Duane's expreſſion, who alſo ſays that *he* is patronized, and that the *Aurora* is ſupported by 4000 ſubſcribers; and further, that he is the ORGAN OF THE PUBLIC WILL!!!

I turn with pleaſure from a man whoſe conduct compels me to deteſt him; a man who has diſturbed the ſacredneſs of private correſpondence, as an accomplice in opening and publiſhing a ſtolen letter; a man who has obtained by fraudulent means acceſs to books and archieves which were under the care of another: from theſe he has made mutilated and falſe extracts, which have been publiſhed in the higheſt terms of aggravation and calumny, for the premeditated purpoſe of exciting an unjuſt prejudice againſt upright and meritorious men—a man who is not arreſted in his courſe even by the ſanctuary of the grave; a man of whom it is ſaid that he received corporal puniſhment as a public offender in one of the moſt populous cities of *Aſia*; a man who, it is alſo ſaid, is at this time a fugitive from the avenging juſtice of *Europe*, and who proves by the daily columns of the Aurora, that in *America* he wages war, perpetual and implacable war, againſt truth, virtue and juſtice.

This indeed is a very bad picture; it is one which ought to be expoſed to the public becauſe it exiſts. Except in the city of Philadelphia, I do not believe there is another ſpot upon the globe which pretends to civiliz.tion, where ſuch a man could find even a reſting place

I will now leave for a moment Duane and his A. J. D. S and will give the definition of the word "ariſtocracy"—a word which is ſometimes uſed in reproach to perſons who are conſidered as federaliſts.

Ariſtocracy is derived from two Greek words, "*ariſtos*," greateſt or beſt, and "*krateo*," to govern—*the form of government which places the ſupreme power in the nobility, without any king and excluſive of the people.* In the United States there is no nobility; our conſtitution forbids its introduction. When therefore the word ariſtocracy is applied to any of the citizens of this country, it muſt be taken in its literal ſenſe, that is, the government of the greateſt and beſt men. And the term ariſtocrat, when applied to an individual, ſo far from being diſgraceful, may be conſidered as an honor; for indeed what more honorable can be ſaid of a man than that he is both great and good?

There are many well diſpoſed perſons who do not poſſeſs the means of obtaining accurate information upon ſcientific terms and expreſſions; for the want of which they ſometimes ſuppoſe themſelves to ſtand in oppoſition with others, with whom there is, in reality, no material difference of opinion.

A democracy, as it is explained by Judge Pendleton, and as the word itſelf imports, would be the greateſt curſe which could fall upon a country; it could not long exiſt, and would terminate in one or more tyrannies. And yet ſuch is the infatuation and deluſion of the times, that to be called a democrat, is an honorable privilege and diſtinction among the prevailing party. On the other hand, the word ariſtocrat is uſed by the ſame party as a term of reproach to thoſe who differ with them in opinion. Behold the definition of the words 'a democrat', according to Judge Pendleton, is one who approves of "*the worſt government imaginable.*" An ariſtocrat is one who approves of the government of *the greateſt and beſt men.*

I challenge William Duane and all his A. J. D. S. admirers and ſupporters, from the preſident down to his own journeymen, taking into the ſcope the whole army of *his four thouſand ſubſcribers*, [if he has them] and all the readers and writers who have any thing to do with or ſay to William Duane or the Aurora, to attempt a rational anſwer to this Eſſay.

LUCIUS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POLITICS OF NEW-YORK.

[CONTINUED.]

The ſubaltern Clintonians are ſo numerous, that were I to delineate their reſpective qualifications, ſeveral volumes would not complete the medley of vice, of intrigue, and deception that would be expoſed. All, therefore, which I ſhall attempt to diſcuſs, or more properly, haſtily ſketch, ſhall only be thoſe prominent actors, who perhaps are not ſo formidable, but being enthuſiaſts in the cauſe, avow themſelves openly, and glory in deeds, which the more prudent partizans of Clinton are aſhamed to confeſs, altho' equally guilty.

In doing this, I ſhall confine my obſervations to ſix democratic citizens, viz—Mr. Sylvanus Miller of the ſurrogate office, his partner Mr. Vanwyck, Mr. Jonathan Pearſee, jun. one of the commiſſioners of bankruptcy, David Denniſton the *mechanical editor* of the American Citizen, Fellows, an auctioneer and agent for the Temple of Reaſon, and a drum-ſtick jacobin of the name of Aird, who writes in one of the public offices.

Mr. Miller has perhaps, without exception, more of the appearance of one of thoſe underlings of the law, whom affrighted debtors know by the name of Catchpole, than any vagabond who ever applied for an office at Bow-ſtreet. His ſtature however is ſmall, and his looks, notwithſtanding their ſullen uncoothneſs, betray a timidity, joined with arrogance, expreſſive of the narrowneſs of his mind, and the meanneſs of his education. His partner, Mr. Vanwyck, is a character ſo very different, both in perſon and mind, that it might be ſuppoſed that Providence had placed them together for no other purpoſe but to ſhew the greateſt contraſt capable of being produced from the exhibition of beauty and deformity. This Clintonian is a youth of twenty-one,

'*Whoſe radiant beauty, like the pointed dart,*
'*With piercing anguiſh, ſtings th' unguarded heart.*'

He is well known to all the ladies of New York by the honorable and appropriate title of Lord Darnly. This noble mark of diſtinction, Mr. Vanwyck in a manner voluntarily aſſumed; for having about eight months ſince, viſited a collection of paintings which were imported from Europe, and for ſale in New-York, he was ſo much affected wiſh a portrait of the unfortunate Mary's huſband, that Darnly's figure and Darnly's looks, formed afterwards the general topic of his converſation, among the crimſon colored belles, with whom he uſually ſlirts his hours away, when diſengaged from the ſervice of Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Pearſee, the commiſſioner of bankruptcy, is the only Clintonian whom I know that deſerves the company of rational men; although his talents are none of the brighteſt, yet as I believe he means well, it would be ungenerous to expoſe his foibles. The laſt time I converſed with him, he expreſſed his regret that he ſhould be regarded as a friend or even an acquaintance of Cheetham's. His words were, and which he will not deny, "We are in a manner obliged to give Cheetham ſome countenance, as the editor of a paper which ſupports the republican cauſe, although there are none of us but feel aſhamed in his company."

To deſcribe the talents of David Denniſton, who ſets the types for Cheetham, would be as impoſſible as to attempt to give a poetic deſcription of the ornaments of a gallows, or the black polls that proclaim the mournful approach of a funeral. This American Citizen is in every reſpect a Giant of dormant matter, that never draws his morbid limbs into action, but to beat the death march of ſome poor reptile murdered by the poiſon that iſſues from the ſlanderous pen of the Mancheſter Hatter.

Fellows, the auctioneer, is nearly ſuch another character; but a few years reſidence in the Weſt Indies has enlivened the phlegmatic texture of his body, and added a ſmartneſs to his ideas, that otherwiſe would have been on a par with Denniſton's.

John Aird is one of thoſe ſingular prigs of enthuſiaſtic wildneſs, whoſe ſtrutting gait declares a ſelf-importance, that frequently affords a fund of entertainment to indifferent ſpectators. I have never paſſed this Mr. Aird, or beings of his deſcription, but what a variety of eccentric ideas have occurred to my mind. From the moſt profound ſtudy, I have found myſelf frequently tranſported into regions inhabited by walking reeds; I have ſeen armies of hay forks engage, furniſhed with muſkets of crab claws and bayonets of adder ſtings. Such a ſtrange aſſociation of ideas ſpringing up in a moment, can only be accounted for by a picture of the utmoſt vanity and moſt ludicrous folly being preſented to the imagination, which overpowers every rational thought in the human mind. Lavater obſerves in one of his eſſays, the ſtrange affinity of reſemblance which often takes place between inanimate objects and perſons of different genius. "I have often traced," ſays Lavater, "all the forms of wiſdom and ſtupidity in a potatoe." According to this principle, therefore, I would claſs Mr. Aird with that ſpecies of this vegetable, which is known to Hibernians by the name of the Baſtard Potatoe, which is ſharp at both ends and rotten in the middle.

Before I cloſe this catalogue of Clinton ſatellites, it would be unpardonable, were I to forget the boy who often acts as meſſenger to the party. This is a brother of the deputy attorney general's of the name of Samuel, a youth of ſeventeen, whoſe looks are engaging and pleaſing. His character, however, cannot be better deſcribed than in thoſe beautiful lines, which Moſchus, the diſciple of Bion, addreſſed to Cupid, and which are equally applicable to the darling of Mr. Clinton—

"His delicate lips with perſuaſion are hung;
"But, ah! how they differ, his mind and is tongue!
"His voice ſweet as honey; but nought can controul,
"Whene'r h's provok'd, his implacable ſoul.
"He never ſpeaks truth, full of fraud is the boy;
"And woe is his paſtime, and ſorrow his joy."

[*To be continued.*]

Port Wine.

A few pipes and quarter caſks of genuine old

Port Wine,

Is this day landing, and will be ſold on moderate terms, by

Robert Gamble.

Richmond, 2d Nov. 802 [tf]

J. & J. Fackler,

Inform their friends and the public that they have juſt received a neat and general aſſortment of well choſen

GOODS,

Suiting the approaching ſeaſon;

7-8 & 4-4 IRISH LINEN,

Remarkably cheap.

Richmond, October 28, 1802. (3ms)

Run-away

FROM my Quarter near the Fluvanna River, about nine miles above Lynchburg, in Bedford county, a Negro Man, aged about 20 years; he is ſhort in ſtature, and rather bulky for his heigth; yellow complexion, large bold looking eyes, though ſomewhat of a pleaſing countenance; his viſage is rather thin: he went off clothed as working Negroes generally are—His name is KEMP. Adequate ſatisfaction will be made the perſon who returns him to me, or contrives ſo that I get him again.

HENRY L. DAVIS.

October 29, 1802. 3w.

NEW-YORK, October 25.

Captain M'Neil, of the brig Eliza and Mary has furniſhed us with a regular file of Paris Papers to the 6th of September, of which we have availed ourſelves in the ſucceeding tranſlations.

Captain M. informs us that THOMAS PAINE ſailed from Havre about the firſt of September in the ſhip London Planter, for Baltimore; that a French fleet was fitting out at Breſt on a ſecret expedition; and that reports were in circulation at Havre of the death of general La Fayette, the commander of the brave army which co-operated with ours in the glorious ſtruggle for American independence.

Tranſlated for the Mercantile Advertiſer from Paris Papers to the 6th September, inclusive

PARIS, September 3.

The Ruſſian troops which were at Naples, departed from thence the 9th Auguſt, for Corfu. A Ruſſian frigate will convoy the tranſports on board of which the troops have embarked.

The Italian government has ordered, that the happy event of the proclamation of the Conſulſhip for life of Bonaparte ſhall be celebrated at Milan, on the 26th Auguſt, by a *Te Deum*, races and illuminations.

September 6.

According to reports brought by ſome veſſels arrived at Leghorn the latter end of Auguſt, the French ſquadron, ſent to Tunis to demand ſatisfaction of the regency for the inſult offered to a captain of a French veſſel, and to the commerce of France in general, has ſummoned the Dey, in the name of the Firſt Conſul, to pay as an actual indemnity the ſum of 200 thouſand *Colonnari*, and in future an annual contribution of 60 thouſand *Colonnari*; in caſe of refuſal, the French Government threaten the Dey to declare war againſt him without delay.—Other French men of war, diſpatched to Algiers, were to make ſummons equally menacing; amongſt others, that of inſtantly ſetting free all the ſlaves, of whatever nation, now to be found in the Algerine territory Should the Dey refuſe to adhere to theſe conditions, the ſhips of war have orders to blockade the port.

That part of the dukedom of Cleves, ſituated on the left of the Rhine, is, it is aſſerted, about being ceded to the Batavian Republic for ten millions of florins.

ROUEN, September 1.

The Collector of the Cuſtoms has notified the merchants, that Rouen not being one of the ports deſignated for the entrepot of Tobacco, they will not only be refuſed admittance, but will be liable to ſeizure, conformably to Art. II. of the law of the 29th Floreal, year 10, (19th May, 1802.) He accordingly invites them to revoke the orders they may have given for that merchandize, or to alter its deſtination.

BERNE, Auguſt 30.

We hear at this moment that the inſurgents have juſt begun hoſtilities They have taken the poſt of the Kengg, which was occupied by a Company of Carabiners of the Canton de Vaud. The Captain and about thirty men have periſhed in that action. No preciſe accounts of this unfortunate event have as yet been received; but it appears that this poſt has ſuffered itſelf to be ſurprized, and that the inſurgents have eaſily rendered themſelves maſters of it by taking poſſeſſion of a height that commanded it, and which had been left unguarded.

On hearing the news, General Andermatt and the Commiſſary of Government Keller gave orders for all the Helvetic forces to advance. They have addreſſed a laſt proclamation to the inhabitants of Uri, Schwitz and Unterzalden, ſummoning them to ſubmit to the government: but things are come to ſuch a pitch, that there is no probability of this ſummons producing any effect.

RATISBON, Auguſt 26.

It is poſitively known that citizen Laforeſt is alone, as miniſter extraordinary of the French republic, to follow the negociations relative to the important affair of the indemnities. Citizen Bacher ſtill continues to remain as Charge d'Affairs from France for every thing not connected with the ſettlement of the indemnities

The two declarations tranſmitted the 18th inſt. to the directory of the empire by the miniſters plenipotentiaries of France and Ruſſia, have yeſterday been carried to the diétature and publiſhed.

In the conference which took place on the 23d, betwixt the members of the deputation, a difference aroſe between Heſſe Caſſel and Wurtemburg, reſpecting the priority of vote.

Auguſt 22.

The ſecond ſitting of the Diet took place on the 26th; the miniſter of Bohemia, M. de Schrant, gave a very important vote upon the declaration and convention tranſmitted by the miniſters of France and Ruſſia. The following is the ſubſtance:

"That the affair of the indemnities being merely an interior concern of the empire, could not be otherwiſe ſettled than by the free concurrence and co-operation of its States: That the plan communicated by France and Ruſſia was but a project propoſed to the deputation, on which the latter could reject, modify or adopt, as it might think proper; that, when it related to intereſts ſo important as thoſe which now occupy the deputation, no power could preſcribe either the ſteps to be purſued, or, above all, a period to its ſitting: That, however, Bohemia was diſpoſed to do every thing depending on her to accelerate the affair in queſtion."

This official declaration of the court of Vienna, the firſt that it has publiſhed on the ſubject of the Convention of indemnities, has created a lively ſenſation amongſt the accredited miniſters.

A courier from Vienna paſſed through this city the night before laſt on his way to Paris.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

ACTS OF GOVERNMENT.

Report made to the FIRST CONSUL, in Senate, by the Miniſter for Exterior Relations, the 20th Fructidor (7th September) year 10.

The Firſt Conſul having ordered me to render him an account, in ſenate, of the differences which have lately happened between the French Republic and the regency of *Algiers*, and of the ſucceſs attending the meaſures which have been taken to terminate them, I ought previouſly to recall the ſtate of affairs which preceded them.

From the frontiers of Egypt to the ſtrait of Gibraltar, the north of *Africa* is poſſeſſed by a people ſtrangers to the public code of Europe. The principles and manners, which, if we may be allowed the expreſſion, combine the different European powers into one ſociety, which not only prohibit oppreſſion, but enjoin kind reception, protection and aſſiſtance in caſe of danger, to the navigation and commerce of a peaceable people: which reprove every unjuſt aggreſſion which tarniſhes that valour that is attended with cruelty, and which deſire that the rights of humanity ſhould always remain ſacred; theſe manners are ſtill unknown to the people of thoſe countries.

They acknowledge no other right of nations than the laws of their police, which permitting amongſt themſelves individual violences, authorize them with reſpect to foreigners, and even conſecrate them as acts of courage towards enemies They are ignorant that the law of nations, by its general rules, aboliſhes thoſe general rights, which a people too much inflated with their local importance, pretend to infer from licence of their uſages It is to be believed, for the honour of Europe, that in this reſpect the ſupremacy of the law of nations, aſſigning juſt limits to the toleration of particular legiſlations, ſhall not, henceforward, be contemned, excepting in *Africa*.

The regency of *Algiers* is particularly remarkable for an audacity which certain events muſt have increaſed.

Charles the Vth turned againſt Africa his victorious arms. He wiſhed to deliver Europe from the incurſions of barbarians by reducing them to inſignificance; but the event deceived him, and did not anſwer to the grandeur of his preparations.

In latter times, Louis XIV avenged on the Algerines the honor of the French flag. Algiers, by his orders, was bombarded three times in the ſpace of ſix years: but here his vengeance was bounded. The affairs of Europe exacted all his attention. The Algerines, by this circumſtance, however, learned from that period to reſpect France, and the peace, which was concluded in 1682, ſubſiſted above a century, when the inſtances and orders of the Sublime Porte cauſed it, in the year 7, to be broken.

Of the enemies which remained to France, when the Firſt Conſul aſſumed the reins of government, the Regency of Algiers was the leaſt formidable. The Firſt Conſul, anxious to extinguiſh, every where, the calamities of war, apprized that the Dey of Algiers had declared war againſt his inclination, and was deſirous of peace, ſent a negociation to Algiers, preceded by the renown of thoſe exploits of which Italy, Germany, Egypt and Syria had been the theatre; the firſt Conſul's envoy was received as he ought to have been. Peace was decreed and even proclaimed in the divan.—However, a new interpoſition of the Sublime Porte poſtponed the ſignature. War appeared to recommence, but it was war without hoſtilities. All the French were permitted, freely, to retire from Algiers with all their property, and the Agent of France waited at Alicant for the moment when negociations could be reſumed.

In ſhort, a definitive treaty which aſſures to France all the advantages ſtipulated by the ancient treaties, and which by new ſtipulations guarantees more explicitly and fully the liberty of French Commerce and navigation with *Algiers*, was ſigned the 7th of laſt Nivoſe.

The general Peace was concluded, and Commerce began to reſume its accuſtomed routine.

But very ſoon we learned, that *Algerine* armaments overrun the Mediterranean, deſolating the Commerce of France and infeſting its coaſt. Even the flag and territory of the French Republic was not reſpected by the corſairs of the regency. They carried into *Algiers* tranſports which ſailed from Toulon deſtined for St. Domingo. They ſeized a Neapolitan veſſel in the Seas, and almoſt within the banks of France. An *Algerine* rais dared, in the road of Tunis, to make a captain of a French merchantman ſubmit to infamous treatment. The barks of the coral company, which agreeably to the terms of the treaty, went to fiſh for coral, were violently driven from the coaſt. The Charge d'affairs in vain demanded ſatisfaction: they had the preſumption to make him propoſitions injurious to the dignity of the French Nation—that France ſhould purchaſe the execution of the treaty!

Informed of their aggreſſions, the firſt

consul ordered a naval division to sail for Algiers

I transmit by his orders, the instructions to the charge d'affairs, the citizen Dubois Thainville who deported himself with as much energy and dignity, as he conducted with prudence.

The division commanded by the contre-admiral Leissegues, appeared before Algiers the 17th Thermidor, adjutant-commandant Hullin an officer of the palace was on board, the bearer of a letter from the first Consul to the Dey.

(To be continued.)

The Virginia Gazette.

—RICHMOND—

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1802.

Cheetham has advertised in the Watch Tower for information respecting a pecuniary connexion which he says exists between Mr. Burr and General Dayton, and promises that the utmost confidence may be relied on. We are of opinion, he would render more service to the public, by advertising to receive intelligence of those wretches who stole Bronson's letters from Still's Hotel; or of the manner in which the Treasury books were carried from Pickering's office. He would also render an acceptable service to the citizens in general, if he would procure and publish the whole correspondence that has taken place between Mr. Jefferson and the infidel Paine; as also the particulars of the introduction of Chancellor Livingston to the First Consul of France. The written address which the chancellor pulled from his pocket to read to Buonaparte, and which the Corsican rejected with contempt, would be a precious document of the diplomatic talents of Mr. Livingston.

The American Citizen says, that those who stick to Mr. Burr, hang their heads like weeping Willows; this may be true of the Jeffersonian Burrites, but, their sorrowful dejection proceeds not from any disgrace which has befallen the Vice-President, but from the discovery of Jefferson's correspondence with Callender. Since these epistles of *pure patriotism* have bolted forth from the chest of secrets, those halls where infidelity and democracy usually presided, in order to stun the ears of the virtuous, with imprecations against the Deity, and yells of horrid profligacy are silent, as the tombs of the dead. How long this jacobin mourning for our President may continue, it is impossible to conjecture; but were it possible that it would have the effect of purifying the atmosphere of Monticello, Americans would have real cause to rejoice, and the metamorphosed Irish, as well as our native democrats, would merit some compensation for retaining their heads for a few weeks in a drooping posture.

Duane says "who could be such a fool but an Irish rebel as to prefer exile and America to death any where else." We believe there is no man who has experienced the benefit of this species of folly so frequently as William Duane, not even Barrington the pick-pocket or his brother major Semple, or the infidel Paine, whom our gracious president has invited to enlighten the minds of Americans. Would Duane favor his readers with a history of his several flights, what a treasure of information it would afford to jacobins? Hickey the taylor in fourth street, Philadelphia, would then recollect the day when he saw Billy Dunn flogged through the town of Clonmell in Ireland—Democracy would be informed how her favorite child was sent from Calcutta, loaded with irons, and the convicts in the several state prisons, would receive with joy the intelligence with what dexterity a traiterous criminal had effected his escape from New-Gate, through the common Sewers of London. The reader however will not suppose the Aurora editor to have been the actor of these exploits, it is only probable that were Mr. Duane to give a history of his life, he would introduce the frolics of a friend of his called Billy Dunn.

Duane has taken notice of Lucius No. 1. has made an extract, and calls it an eulogy—He wishes the writer success in his endeavors to unmask his (Duane's) character. His wishes are very rapidly fulfilling. If the writer shall go much further, it is likely that Duane will fall, and like Lucifer, never rise again.

Trueman in his last pi[illegible]ning Toryism, detected Duane in [illegible]rate misrepresentation; he garbled an[illegible]ted the definitions which were [illegible] Ash. As Duane had fairly enter[illegible] lists with this writer, he can have n[illegible] text for sneaking off in this way.

Duane's eulogies are like the fame of the man who burned the temple of Ephesus—

If you are pleased with the whistling of a name,
See Cromwell damn'd to everlasting fame.—
Such is the fame of William Duane.

Robert R. Livingston, our minister at the court of France, has presented to the Rev'd. Dr. Kunzie of New-York, a medal executed by Ph. Gengembre of Paris, of the unfortunate Lavoisier. It is reported he has also sent to Mr. Jefferson a most delicate bust of Sapho, which was discovered in the ruins of Balbec, by a member of the national institute, on which the chancellor has judiciously inscribed the following pleasing picture which the Lesbian poetess has given of herself in Ovid; in order to grace the library of Monticello:

"To me what nature has in charms denyd,
"Is well by wit's more lasting charms supply'd.
"Though short my stature, yet my name extends
"To heaven itself, and earth's remotest ends.
"Brown as I am, an *Ethiopian* dame
"Inspir'd young *Perseus* with a generous flame;
"Turtles and doves of different hues unite,
"And *glossy jet* is pair'd with *shining white!*"

Duane bears an implacable hatred to historians, and particularly to those who are fond of biography. Upon this point, he answers to a plant which is called "*touch-me-not*,"

Cheetham takes notice in his last Watch Tower, of some reflections which Callender throws on Wood. It is astonishing that the acute intellect of the Manchester hatter did not comprehend what the author of the Prospect before Us meant, when he asserted that Wood's name was *connected* with whatever was *stupid, impudent, treacherous* and *despicable*. Callender knew that Wood had been acquainted with two citizens in New-York of the names of Richard Riker and Tunis Wortman; and that he had been unfortunately drawn into a connexion with a certain *liberated felon* and *stealer of letters*, who has been honored with a seat at the table of a great personage; and on these grounds Callender thought himself warranted to affirm that Wood's name was *connected* with whatever was *stupid, impudent, treacherous* and *despicable*. If Cheetham's head had not been as impenetrable as a hatter's block, he might have discovered that such was Callender's meaning.

There is a saying that an old coach horse will move at the crack of a whip, though it does not concern him. By the same instinctive impulse, Cheetham thinks every man is a runaway who moves from one place to another.—Cheetham always remembers the old chest, and his own expeditious retreat from England. Can any body suppose that Wood was a runaway from New-York, when he appeared in print at Richmond within ten days afterwards, and now is employed in an occupation that makes him known to all Richmond; or that he would take up his residence at a place, and in a state where Duane says "*democracy is organized?*"

Duane is requested to inform us, how the writings of a stupid author can be deemed honorable to him. Does he mean that every thing which fails to shew in all mildness of stile, that he is the *caput mortium* of iniquity, is honorable? In this way indeed, Lucius, No. 1, may be considered as an eulogium, because the author intended it only as an introduction.

Does Duane think No. 2 and 3 eulogies also—that they are honorable testimonials in his favour?

The captain of the brig Little Sarah, lately arrived at New-York from New-Orleans, informs that in ten days after his departure, according to a report which prevailed there, the Intendant would order the port of New-Orleans to be shut until the French take possession.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

On Thursday last the votes of the freemen of the state of Connecticut, for members to represent them in the eighth Congress of the United States, were counted. The following gentlemen are chosen by the number of votes annexed to their respective names.

Hon. John C. Smith	8748
Roger Griswold,	6601
Benjamin Talmage,	7870
Samuel W. Dana,	7232
Elias Perkins,	6997
Calvan Goddard,	6942
John Davenport,	5390

Thus we see the Jacobin artifice to thrust out Mr. Griswold, has completely failed. It was concluded at Washington last winter, to oust Messrs. Bayard, Griswold, and Rutledge. The first is effected by *new-born* Americans; the second attempted by Connecticut intrigue; and the last fought to be brought about by a most base imputation of forgery.

The Federal Ticket, for nomination for the state council, has carried by a large majority. Mr. Ellsworth, the first federal candidate, received 8258 votes, and Mr. Kirby, the first on the democratic list, obtained 4680. The votes for the whole number, on both tickets, were nearly in the same proportion. *U. S. Gaz.*

From the Trenton Federalist of October 25:

Who's gull'd and chop-fallen now?

It is with much satisfaction that we are enabled to announce to the FEDERAL REPUBLICANS of the United States, the favourable change which has recently taken place in the political character of New-Jersey.—The late Election, like every one that has preceded it since the sitting of Congress, where *Americans govern themselves*, has resulted favourably to the WASHINGTON POLICY.—Last year the democrats obtained a majority of *nine* in the House of Assembly, and *one* in Council; this year the Federalists have a majority of *one* in the Assembly, and the adverse party *one* in Council.—In joint meeting, where the Governor and other State officers are appointed, the two parties will be equally balanced.

The Federal ticket in Cape May, we are credibly informed, succeeded by a majority of nearly *three* to *one*.

IMPORTANT EXTRACT

Of a letter from a respectable House in London to a correspondent in Boston.

"Agreeably to your request, we have inquired as to the manner in which the treaty Commissioners will issue their award in favor of the American claimants. Their rule is, and will be, to issue their award in favor of the National Agent, Mr. George W. Erving, in all cases where the claimants are not represented by a special agent, with full power to receive the sums which may be awarded to them; but when such special agents appear, the awards are then made out in their names, for the use of the claimants they represent.

"This information is important, and ought to be communicated to the American claimants, who have not yet appointed any special agents, Mr. Samuel Williams, late American Consul here, and Mr. Samuel Cabot, have powers from many of your claimants. They are, and may be fully confided in, to apply what they may receive agreeably to orders; but we know nothing of Mr. Erving's character for solidity and punctuality; nor do we find any one who does know him. By appointing special agents, who are known to be safe and punctual: the claimants will avoid some risk perhaps, and will certainly save the interest of their money for some months, by having it applied to use directed, as soon as it shall be received.

A gentleman lately from Africa, has favoured us with the printed prospectus of a News-papers, to be printed at Sierra Leone, under the title of *The Sierra Leone Gazette.*—We notice this as a novelty. The editor Mr. A Smith, says it is the first, and will probably continue for many years, to be the only paper on the widely extended coast of Africa. It was at first to be published twice a month, and was probably began the beginning of the present year. *Alex. Adv.*

It is now reduced to a certainty, that Tom Paine has obtained a Passage on board the London packet bound to Baltimore. An American gentleman in Paris had agreed for a passage in the same vessel. On coming to Havre, however, and finding who was to be his associate, he relinquished the ship, and returned to Paris! *Phil. Gaz.*

We hear from credible sources, that our illustrious President and his Genevan Secretary are melting down into mutual coolness and suspicion.—It is believed, that the latter, from a long intimacy with Mr. Burr, has a great friendship for the Vice-President. It is equally well known, that Mr. Jefferson views the conduct of Mr. Burr with a suspicious and apprehensive eye. Hence it is not a astonishing, that the President should be nettled at perceiving one of his prime ministers professing a regard for a character whose every advance in the public estimation is one step towards the detoriation of his own fame. *Ibid.*

It is now hinted that Tom Paine's object in coming to this country is to establish a political paper to uphold Mr. Jefferson's administration: and that he will be instantly pitched against Callender. *Ibid.*

An order has been issued by the Portuguese government at Lisbon, prohibiting the importation of cordage, for home consumption. It is permitted to be deposited in *free port* for exportation. *Ibid.*

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Thomas Hall, Chaplain of the British factory at Leghorn, (a native of Pennsylvania) has lately sent to the Historical Society, of Boston, a present of two Etrurian Stone Coffins supposed to be at least 3000 years old, of a most curious structure. One of them has various figures on it in the true Grecian style, in basso-relievo, representing some interesting events, as yet undiscovered by the antiquarians. *Ibid.*

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Richmond, November 3d, 1802.

(A.)

PETER F. ARCHER, Mrs. Allen, Thomas Anderson, Miss Adelina Abbott, John Allen, Ralph Allen, Frederick Ayton.

(B.)

Laurence Bishop, 2; Sarah Bolling, Jonathan Brown, Mr. Orran Byrd, Jesse Bowles, 2; John K. Brown, 4; James Boatright, Amos Boardman, Josiah Bingham, Smith Blakey, Laurence Butler, James Bond, James Blakeley, William H. Baker, Pleasant Ballad, Hugo Burghurett, Henry Brown, Elizabeth Bates, John Bryon, Messrs. Boyd and Ker, Isaac Burrows, Cunningham Burton, Richard Burnett, Richard Bowten, Nathaniel Bishop, Edward W. Broadbrow, Henry Brown, sen. Aylett Buckner, Michael Bowers, Thomas D. Burch, Mr. Richard Burnes, Sarah Bowling, Samuel Blythe, Lemuel Bishop, Dr. Burch, Elizabeth Burnes.

(C.)

Joseph C. Cabell, Charles Conway, Betsey Charles, John Clarke, 3; Clerk of the general court, William Coulter, Samuel Church, Charles B. Carter, Messrs. James L. Campbell, & Co. Mr. Christian, William Cowper, Archibald Campbell, Reuben Coots, Thomas Cropper, Mr. Corbey, John Conner, William Cearrey, James Clark, Daniel Cost, 4; William Couch, Mathias Colony, John Chowning, 6.

(D.)

William H. Dudley, Capt. Decears, Adam Doyle, Boswell Devenport, 2; William Dandrige, Mrs. Ann Dixon.

(E.)

Capt. Samuel Ellison, Dr. George Evans, Thomas Eman, James D. Edwards.

(F.)

Henry Farnning, James Foster, Soloman Fousell, 2; Capt. William Forsythe, William Fulcher, 2.

(G.)

Capt. Gustavus Gaines, 2; John D. Green, John Gunn, Capt. John Goodrich, Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, Susannah Griffin, William Graham, Andrew Glassell, William Geddy, 2; William Green, 2; Samuel Greenhow, 2; John Gowans; William Gray; Roger Gregory, William Garvies, William Goddin.

(H.)

Captain William Hudson, David Howell, William M. Hancock, Deborah Harris, John Hodges, Miss Martha Hutchison, John Henry, Henry Harvie, Abraham Hite, George Holt, William A. Halpy, Alexandria Harrison, William Hooper, John Heiskill, Robert Hendren, Richard Holland, George Haywood, 2; John Harden, John Hudson, 2; Mencrieffe Hill.

(I.)

Henry Jones, Francis Irby, Thomas Jones, Richard Jones, David Johnson, Nancy Johnson, William Jealon.

(K.)

Miss Amelia Kenny, George P. Kee.

(L.)

Michael Lawson, 2; Jesse Lewis, John Leonard, David Logan, 2.

(M.)

William M'Kim, Mrs. Ann Massie, James M'Cance, 3; Samuel Mordecai, 2; Mr. Mayne, Jedediah Mulford, Charles Marshall, John May, 2; Matt Mathanicon, James M'Callister, Capt. Thomas Mister, 2; Capt. Samuel Maynard, Anderson Miller; Pleasant Martin, John Mountcastle, John Maxwell, James W. Moss, William Malley, John M'Dermot, Samuel Miller, David Meade, Robert M'Tyre, Joseph Merryman, 2; George Markham, Peter Mawzey, Miss Ann Moxley, John Minor, Mary Munden, John Miller, Henrico; Robert M'Ginnis, Capt Marida.

(N.)

John Nicholson, Rocketts; David Norton, Miss Ann F. Nelson, Alexander Nelson.

(O.)

Robert Omberson, 3; Thomas Otis, 2; Major John Oliver.

(P.)

Mr. Prigmore Mrs. Mary Parkinson, John Peterson, Polly Peters, Nathaniel Pope, William Price, William Pate, H. Perkins, John Patterson, Messrs. Pickett, Pollard and Johnson, Richard Phepoe, David Perkins, Thomas Price, John Pike, Peter Pollok, Gersham Patton, William Pear.

(R.)

Richard Reid, 3; Mr. Rowlon, Horman Rogers, William Ralston, William Randall, Randolph, 2; Jeremiah Rawlins, 2; David Royster, John Royal, James Ratcliff, 3; William Richardson, William Reardon, John Randolph.

(S.)

William Smith, John Smith, Samuel Shapard, Jesse Smith, Fortunatus Sydnor, Elizabeth Seleich, Francis Sturdivant, Lucy Stokes, Turner Southall, David Slater, Catherine Slater, Miss Mary Smith, Nic Scoot, William Spencer, Lucy Sydnor, Captain Pen J. Sale, 2; Robert Stringfellow, Edward Scott, Mrs. Mary B. Sydnor, Monsieur Louis Solivo, Mr. Lewis Giles Sowell; Joel Sexton, 2; Enock Sullivan, 2; Rufus Soule, 5; James Stewart, 3; Doctor Robert Steward.

(T.)

William Timberlake, Fanny Tyler, Tarlton Tyrie, 2; Ebenezer Thomas, 2; John Treeby, John Turner, James Tyree, 2; Jacob Thomas, George Todd, Edward Tenney, Solomon Q. Terry, Peter Tinsley, 5; John Trower, Monsieur Trouin.

(V.)

Cornelius Vanhoutin, Mr. Vannett, Mr. B. Valentine.

(W.)

Andrew Wood, 2; James Williams, Dr. Isaac Winston, William Winston, Kilbee Wren, George Williamson, Messrs. Willie & Langlie, William Woodward, Col. William O. Winston, Phineas Wilkes, Independance Whitman, George Walters, George Welch, William Whitelock, William Willson, Charles Wills, 2; Isaac Webster, J. Widewilt. John Wicks, Ann Waddilt, John Worlden, James Warrell, Capt. Whipple.

(Y.)

Watt Yancey, Walter Yancey, Pleasant Younghusband, 2.

THE sale of the tract of land in Surry county, about eight miles below Cabin Point on James River, which was advertised in this paper, to take place on the 28th of September last, under a decree of the court of the said county, having been prevented by the inability of the commissioners to attend, the said

Tract of Land,

WILL BE SOLD,

At public sale, at the court house of the said county, on Tuesday the twenty third day of this present month (November) if fair, otherwise, the next fair day. It contains by estimation 590 acres; is known by the name of Selby, and is the property of Mr. Richard Yarborough. A credit of nine months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond to carry interest from the date thereof, and approved security.

The Commissioners.

November 1, 1802. [6t]

Valuable Property,

FOR SALE,

At Amherst court house, by public auction, for ready money, on Monday the 21st day of November next, being court day, in virtue of a decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery, holden in the city of Richmond, in favor of David Ross, complainant, against John Old, defendant.

2 Tracts of Land,

In said county, belonging to said Old;

THE one containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less; the other, five acres, containing a valuable mine of Iron-Ore. Also all the right and title of the said John Old, in and to certain entries of land made by him, adjacent to the two tracts aforesaid or either of them. The decree of the court and the mortgage will be produced at the sale, for the satisfaction of the purchasers. The said land was advertised in September last, and the sale postponed, as only one of the commissioners could conveniently attend on that day, but will certainly be sold at the time and place above mentioned.

DAVID S GARLAND,
GEORGE DILLARD,
JOHN CHRISTIAN, } *Commissioners*

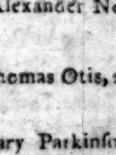
THE bonds taken for purchases at my sale in King William county last November, and due this day, are deposited with Mr. *Thomas Johnson* of that county, who will attend at *Aylett's* and *Dunkirk* occasionally, to facilitate the collection, and deliver all those unpaid at Christmas next to an attorney to prosecute. *JAMES GOVAN.*

Hanover, 2d November, 1802. 3t.

☞ Having sustained considerable inconvenience by money paid to attornies without orders, I hereby give notice, that in future I shall not consider myself bound by any payments made without special orders to that effect, either on my own account, or as agent for John McDowall & Co. McDowall, Sterling & Co. or any other persons. *J. G.*

FOR GLASGOW.

The British Ship



JANIE,

JOHN COWAN, *Master*,

NOW at City-Point and will sail in ten days; for passage only, (having good accommodations) apply to Messrs. Pickett, Pollard and Johnston, Richmond; the Captain on board; or James and John Dulop.

Petersburg, 29th October, 1802. 2w

EAGLE TAVERN,

—RICHMOND—

ESME SMOCK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has taken the above house, which he purposes keeping in such manner as, he presumes to hope, will give general satisfaction. He will take particular care to be constantly supplied with the best WINES and LIQUORS, &c. &c. and as he is determined to spare no pains in making the Eagle Tavern equal to any in the United States, he therefore solicits such encouragement as his exertions merit.

His Stables are well furnished with FORAGE, and a careful Ostler.

May 27, 1802.